

Businessmen propose amnesty plan for some social security frauds

By David Sapsed

An amnesty proposal that would let social security frauds escape tax bills running into millions of pounds is to be submitted to Treasury ministers at the end of the month.

The proposal would entail the Inland Revenue ignoring the unpaid tax on past, illegal earnings of some social security recipients, if they opted for a new, simplified system of getting self-employed status.

The scheme, intended to dovetail with the Government's attack on the black economy, is aimed at getting people off unemployment benefit and legitimately operating as self-employed.

Under the proposals, drawn up by the Institute of Directors (IOD), the amnesty would apply only to people in areas of high unemployment who had been "moonlighting" while receiving benefit, and not to those in parts of the country where unemployment was lower.

The selective nature of the scheme and public antipathy towards tax dodgers will inevitably lead to controversy if it is adopted by the Government. But Mr Graham Mather, head of the institute's policy unit, believes the plan is in tune with government thinking.

"Whether it is accepted or not depends on how concerned you are about unemployment and how politically important it is for you to be seen to be doing something about it," he said yesterday.

"What we are trying to do is to provide proposals which are compatible with present government policies, are cost-effective and in tune with the national economy, and will get people out of the black economy."

The black economy is estimated to cost the Treasury about £6 billion a year in lost tax and, in a recent survey for the Committee for Research into Public Attitudes, more than a third of unemployed men aged between 18 and 34 admitted to doing work for cash while receiving benefit. The institute has been press-

Prince to star in ITN film special

The Prince and Princess of Wales are to star in a two-part television special about their private and public lives.

The two one-hour programmes being made by ITN are among the highlights of ITV's £70 million line-up for the autumn.

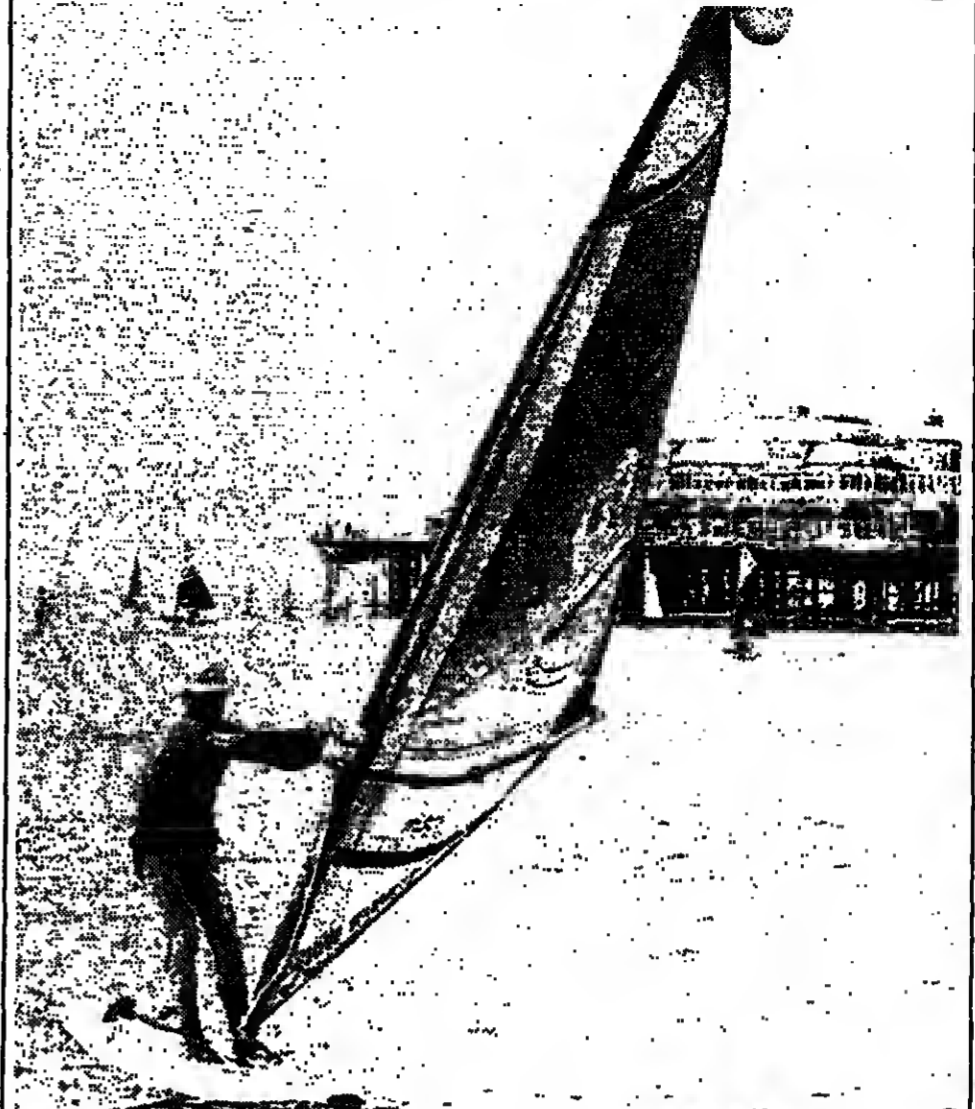
The ITV season marks the return of the actor, Dirk Bogarde, starring in Graham Greene's comedy of sexual manners, *May We Borrow Your Husband*. The actor also wrote the screenplay, which is his first.

The line-up of drama programmes includes seven new series and six single plays, by writers including John Mortimer, Jack Rosenthal and Beryl Bainbridge.

There are four new situation comedies, including Penelope Keith and Geoffrey Palmer in *Executive Stress*, about a woman succeeding in a man's world.

Films and bought-in series for the season include the Bond film, *For Your Eyes Only*, and the mini-series, *North and South*, set in the years leading up to the American Civil War.

New record for windsurfing



Simon Bornoft arriving yesterday in Brighton to beat the world windsurfing endurance record by three hours. Mr Bornoft, aged 21, of Havant, Hampshire, spent 90 hours 45 minutes and 55 seconds on his board between Weymouth in Dorset and Brighton.

He was allowed only a five-minute break each hour and relied on pasta and hot drinks for stamina to complete the 300-mile course. The previous record-holder was Marco Topdemir, of France. Mr Bornoft was greeted by Miss Danielle Derwezax (right), his girl friend, before collapsing exhausted on the beach (Photograph: Peter Trivner).

Portfolio Gold - Windfall will pay for trip to America

A grandmother from Edinburgh was yesterday's outright winner of the weekly Portfolio Gold prize of £8,000.

Mrs Margaret Oddy, aged 60, of Findhorn Place, said that she had been playing since the game was started, but was teased by her family who thought she would never win.

"Only my four-year-old grandson, Kenneth, thought I would win, and he was not at all surprised when I told him the news."

Mrs Oddy said that she would probably spend most of her winnings on her family, but she also wanted to take advantage of the windfall to visit some friends in Tennessee.

"I don't think there will be much left over, but I would like to save some of the money if I can."

She said that she had been reading *The Times* since she was 15, when her father used to buy it, and would continue to play Portfolio Gold.

Readers who experience difficulty obtaining a gold card should send a stamped addressed envelope to:

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The Times,
PO Box 40,
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Fishing gift

A boat adapted to take two wheelchairs has been provided for disabled anglers at Grafham Water reservoir near Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, by the Country Landowners Association.

Birth pill declines in popularity

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The decline and fall of the pill as the first choice in contraception has been predicted by a leading family planning specialist.

Worries among women about the possible health risk have speeded a trend towards other methods, with men taking more responsibility, Miss Kaye Wellings, research officer of the Family Planning Association, says.

The number of British women using the pill dropped by 10 per cent between 1975 and 1983, and is still falling, she reports in the latest issue of *The British Journal of Family Planning*.

Although it is still the preferred method of most women, more adverse publicity could bring about a further decline in its popularity, Miss Wellings says.

Many women abandoned the treatment after evidence in 1977 that long-term use of oral contraceptives was associated with increased risk of cardiovascular disease.

The more recent scare, started by reports in *The Lancet* three years ago,

Tests on vaccine for meningitis

By Jill Sherman

Scientists in Wiltshire are preparing a new vaccine against meningitis which they hope to be able to use by next year.

The vaccine, discovered in the United States by Dr Carl Frasch, of the Bureau of Biologics in Bethesda, Maryland, will be tested soon by scientists at the Centre for Applied Microbiology Research at Porton Down in Wiltshire.

The public health laboratory in Manchester will also help assess the new vaccine.

The laboratory analyses organisms from different strains of the disease from all over the country including the B15 strain affecting children in Stroud, Gloucestershire.

Separate research on the vaccine is being carried out by Wellcome Research Laboratory in Kent.

Curb on untrained electricians

A nationwide campaign will be launched next month to try to curb the activities of untrained and unregistered electricians.

The Government will be urged to impose tougher controls on the trade by the Electrical Contractors Association, representing Britain's leading companies, which says: "At the moment anyone can become an electrician simply by having a business card printed."

Britain is the only country in western Europe that has no legal control over electricians.

Writs issued over gas blast

British Gas and John Laing Construction are being sued in the High Court for £1 million damages over the gas explosion disaster in Putney, southwest London, in 1985.

They are contesting writs, alleging negligence and breach of duty, issued by 68 survivors, insurance companies and relatives of the eight people who died when a fractured gas main exploded.

Stubble check

Farmers can be fined up to £2,000 for contravening new by-laws while burning straw and stubble in Norfolk. The by-laws, introduced by all the county's district councils, aim to reduce harvest-time fires in cornfields.

Shops centre

Planners have given approval for a £40 million shopping development on 85 acres of land in Colwick, Nottinghamshire, which would create up to 3,000 jobs.

Police postings abroad to halt drug trafficking

By Stewart Teadler, Crime Reporter

Senior police drugs investigators are hoping to post more detectives abroad as permanent liaison officers with foreign forces in Europe and the United States.

It would be part of an expanded campaign against leading international drug traffickers which is under discussion at Scotland Yard, the Foreign Office and the Home Office.

The moves come when greater European co-operation on drug problems is being discussed within the EEC this autumn.

Liaison officers, usually based at British embassies, provide ways to speed up co-operation and exchanges of intelligence.

Scotland Yard already has a liaison officer working in Amsterdam but an officer for Madrid has been proposed before the end of the year.

The search has started for an officer of the right rank and experience who speaks Spanish.

Investigators are worried that Spain is being used as a main staging point for cannabis and cocaine from South America.

The Spanish authorities have already agreed to a Scandinavian officer working there.

Senior British officers would also like to strengthen the Dutch liaison operation by posting a second man to The Netherlands.

They would like to post a man full-time in Washington to work with the federal agencies and Canadian authorities and monitor the American hemisphere.

Senior officers say that the liaison officers help to improve the flow of information and investigations.

Other countries including West Germany and Canada have a large number of liaison officers working in different capitals.

The Drug Enforcement Agency, which heads the American operation against traffickers, now has three agents in Britain.

British customs officers have already been posted to a number of regions including South America and the Middle East.

Office staff poorly trained

By Lacy Hodges, Education Correspondent

The education and training of the average office worker in France is superior to that in England, according to research published by the National Institute of Economic and Social Research.

France produces 10 times more trained office staff than Britain, and they reach higher standards than their British counterparts both in office skills and in general education, Miss Hilary Steedman, author of the document, says.

Qualified French workers have studied a foreign language but this is the exception in England.

"It has been clear for some time that the limited abilities of secretarial and clerical staff in Britain to handle simple inquiries in a foreign language have hindered export sales," the document says.

A team from the institute examined education and training for office work in Britain and France.

They found that French firms are increasingly recruiting only highly qualified clerical staff, and giving them far more responsibility through new technology.

French employers are looking for office workers with the Bac G. This is the equivalent of two A levels, but covers a broader range of subjects, half of which are geared to office skills.

By contrast, British employers continue to recruit young people with good O levels and a typing qualification, and give them fairly menial tasks.

The main difference between French and British training for clerical work is that French students go on full-time courses lasting two or three years, and this forms part of their secondary schooling.

British trainees go on short full or part-time courses after they leave school.

French pupils can choose between four nationally-administered levels of vocational examinations and qualifications below university standard, which test a range of vocational skills and knowledge.

British clerical qualifications tend to be based on tests in single subjects, and are narrow and easier to master. "Initial qualifications, such as CSE and BTEC General (Business and Technician Education Council), although laying the foundations of training, can no longer be regarded as sufficient preparation for efficient work within a modern communications system," the document says.

"Very many more of Britain's potential office employees will need to be educated to the standard of approximately Royal Society of Arts Grade II - encompassing business calculations, bookkeeping, keyboarding and business practice - if its industry and commerce is to have at its disposal a clerical workforce of the same calibre as has for long been regarded as normal in France and Germany."

The institute criticizes the Business and Technician Education Council for failing to set nationwide examinations on the French model. *Vocational training in France and Britain: office work*, by Hilary Steedman (Discussion Paper No 14, National Institute of Economic and Social Research, 2 Dean Trench Street, Smith Square, London SW1P 3PE).

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Energy saving: 1

New town points the way to a world of fuel efficient houses

On a seven-acre site at Milton Keynes, 32 developers from the United Kingdom and overseas have built 50 of the most energy efficient houses to be seen in Britain. Designs range from the conventional to the most imaginatively futuristic, costing from less than £30,000 for a one-bedroom flat to more than £150,000 for a detached house. The development reflects a growing awareness of the importance of home-running costs as energy prices rise and modern living demands more and more power-hungry gadgets.

Mixers, microwaves and whirlpool baths all add to costs, and there is likely to be an increasing emphasis in the future on energy saving, a campaign backed with enthusiasm by Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy.

With the support of his department, the Milton Keynes Development Corporation is mounting this first exhibition in its energy park, with the Anglia Building Society as co-sponsors. The four-week exhibition is expected to attract 100,000 visitors, and will be followed by a special "business week" concentrating in greater technical detail on the homes and designs on show. The houses will be sold after the exhibition.

One of the focal points of Energy Efficiency Year, which it is hoped will save Britain £7 billion in fuel costs this year, is the Energy World Exhibition which opens at Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, on Saturday. In the first of two articles, Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent, looks forward to the exhibition and its aims.

The coal, gas and electricity supply industries will be demonstrating their fuel conservation techniques and energy efficient equipment from the UK, Scandinavia, West Germany, the United States and Canada is incorporated in designs from Britain, Sweden, Finland, Canada, Germany, Denmark and Poland.

The houses demonstrate the substantial savings that can be made by ensuring good insulation and include a whole range of measures such as solar systems, heat storage, heat pumps and low energy lighting to bring down costs.

To measure savings, Milton Keynes has developed its own energy cost index, which produces an estimate of a house's total annual energy costs per square metre.

At present a house built to UK building regulations would achieve an energy cost index rating of about 170, higher than that of homes built to the standards of many other countries. The Milton Keynes Development Corporation has set a standard for the exhibition houses of 120, representing a saving in the region of 30 per cent. Energy saving has been a priority from the earliest planning stages of the energy park, and detailed site studies, including the most comprehensive micro-climate research undertaken in the UK, have produced planning and landscaping guidelines.

The planting of wind shelters and earth shaping, to slow down crosswinds and deflect cold air currents, is estimated to reduce annual home fuel bills by up to 10 per cent.

Tomorrow: how houses save energy.

Dylan lets questions blow in the wind

By Michael McCarthy

Bob Dylan, the American singer who best articulated the intense feelings of the generation who grew up in the sixties, gave a rare press conference in London yesterday, and true to form at such events, said very little.

Dylan has always eschewed public pronouncements in favour of the cryptic grunt, and yesterday was no exception.

In England to star in a film about a retired rock and roll singer, and facing the press with his director and co-stars to publicize it, he answered more than 40 questions with shrugs, shakes of the head and monosyllables.

The aging army of Dylan enthusiasts who require more information may like to know that the singer, who is aged 45, will be in Britain for six weeks shooting the film, entitled *Hearts of Fire*, the story of the love rivalry between a faded and reclusive American rock star, played by Dylan, and a young English singer at the peak of his fame, played by Rupert Everett. The object of their affections is an American girl played by the singer, Fiona Flanagan.

Sitting in the National Film Theatre in fringed leather jacket and dark glasses, Dylan gave away nothing new about himself except that he is



Bob Dylan in London yesterday (Photograph: Chris Harris).

reading a life of Ulysses S. Grant.

Asked why he agreed to make the film, he said: "Uh, I'm really doing nothing right now and it seemed like a good thing to do." Asked what he thought of England, he said: "Uh, I love it." Asked what his plans were after making the film, he said: "Just maybe, you know, drift around."

Asked if he regretted the myths and legends that surrounded him he shook his head and said "Uh-uh." Asked if, were he now to rewrite one of his most famous songs, "The Times They Are A-Changing", which was almost the anthem of the protest movements of the mid-sixties, the words would be different or the same, he replied: "The same."

Police authority left to decide future of Stalker

By Stewart Tisdler, Crime Reporter

Preparations are under way for a security company to deliver copies of the report on Mr John Stalker, the suspended deputy chief constable of Greater Manchester, to more than 40 members of the force's police authority.

Later this week the authority will examine recommendations in the report by Mr Colin Sampson, chief constable of West Yorkshire, and decide whether possible evidence that Mr Stalker, aged 47, may have committed minor breaches of force regulations should be taken further.

Mr Sampson is understood to have left the onus on the authority to decide what should be done.

It could decide the matters are too trivial — they are said to refer to the use of police cars — to warrant further action. Or it could opt for an investigation by a disciplinary tribunal.

The tribunal would be formed under the aegis of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone.

The Manchester police authority, created after the abolition of the Greater Manchester Metropolitan Council, consists of 15 magistrates and 30 local councillors.

Several leading councillors have expressed support for Mr Stalker and hope that no

further action should be taken.

When Mr Stalker was suspended earlier this year, Mr Sampson, working for the Manchester authority and the Police Complaints Authority, began investigations which included the use of police vehicles and situations which arose out of Mr Stalker's friendship with Mr Kevin Taylor, a Manchester businessman.

Yesterday *The Sunday Times* reported that police had examined the activities of Mr Stanley Nin, a leading Manchester member of the Conservative Party, and a Midlands charity.

In investigating Mr Stalker's friendship with Mr Taylor, Mr Sampson, according to the newspaper, looked at the activities of Mr Nin, a former treasurer of the Manchester Conservative Association.

Mr Nin was brought into Conservative circles by Mr Taylor. Staffordshire police had been investigating Mr Nin's involvement with the Vincent Foundation, a charity based in Stoke-on-Trent.

According to the newspaper yesterday, Mr Nin said that he had never been introduced to Mr Stalker who said he could not ever remember meeting Mr Nin.

Fishermen angry over cut nets

A new war at sea was threatened yesterday after Cornish trawlers lost £5,000 in equipment to French skippers.

The British boats, which sail out of Newquay, have lost thousands of pounds in fishing gear so far this year to French boats which ignore marker buoys and cut through nets. The latest incident happened 20 miles off Newquay.

Mr Frank Dungey, a local skipper, said: "We know there were four boats from Cherbourg in the area."

"All the French boats know the positions where we are fishing but there is a handful who ignore all the signs. It is about time the Government did something to help us because some skippers could go out of business."

'Humane' Thatcher derided

Conservative plans to send Mrs Margaret Thatcher on a meet-the-people tour in the run-up to the general election have been welcomed by opposition MPs.

They are convinced that the strategy, aimed at promoting the Prime Minister as a more humane and caring figure, will backfire on the Government.

Mr George Foulkes, Labour MP for Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley, said: "Trying to package Mrs Thatcher as a humane and caring person is like trying to sell Dracula as a favourite uncle."

Mr David Alton, the Liberal Party chief whip, said: "It also complements Alliance strategy, which is to expose the Government for what it is on every possible occasion."

Solicitors attack plans to aid injury claimants

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Government proposals to help accident victims to pursue their claims in the courts have come under attack from a group of solicitors representing 14 firms which specialise in personal injury cases.

The group, which is at present handling 99,000 personal injury claims — about one-third of the estimated total made each year — says that present procedures are in need of reform.

But it rejects a key proposal in the recent consultation paper on personal injuries from the Lord Chancellor's Department that a system of paper adjudication could be used for all claims up to £5,000 and all road accident cases.

Under such a system there would not, generally, be a full oral trial. Claims would be settled on the basis of papers submitted from both sides to an adjudicator.

The solicitors say it has not been thought through. The group said that only small cases where damages are limited to £1,000, should be considered for paper adjudication.

"It is our view that in personal injury claims, matters relating to liability can

only properly be dealt with by oral evidence."

The solicitors also say there would be heavy costs in putting together a case on paper and that the waiting time between completing a file and the final decision is most unlikely to be a matter of days, as suggested by the Lord Chancellor's Department.

The group, which is chaired by Mr Roger Goodier, of the London firm Rowley Ashworth, also criticizes figures in the consultation paper as "totally unrepresentative and misleading".

Although some High Court personal injury cases can take four to six years to conclude, the average time in the group's experience is nearly two years.

"The consultation paper fails to take into account that it is vital in all cases to wait until a final medical prognosis has been given before settlement of the claim."

The group does agree, however, that there is a need for greater publicity to increase the knowledge of potential claimants of their right to sue.

They called for a group to monitor and run a scheme which would promote and identify solicitors specializing in personal injuries work.



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Science report

British birds use fiord in Norway to refuel

By John Timson

Bird flocks consisting of average weight of about 30,000 knots, *Calidris canutus*, have recently been discovered to use Balsford, in arctic Norway, as a staging post when returning to their breeding grounds after wintering in western Europe. At first it was thought that the knots at Balsford, which is about 30 miles from Tromsø, were part of the Siberian breeding population.

However, detailed observations by zoologists from Durham University have shown that the birds, which belong to the sandpiper family, are part of the Nearctic knot population which breeds in Greenland and arctic Canada.

Since 30 of the 38 ringed birds found at Balsford came from Britain, it seems likely that many of the knots at the fiord started out from the east coast. Knots prepare for migration in April and early May on The Wash and when they set out on their 1100-mile flight to Norway they have an

average weight of about 190 gm. On arrival they have used up about 20 per cent of their body weight. They replace it in the two to three weeks they spend at Balsford feeding.

In late May, knots were seen to leave Balsford flying north-west towards northern Greenland. Assuming they again travel about 1,100 miles, the birds would arrive in north-east Greenland near their known breeding grounds at Peary Land.

Another part of the Nearctic knot population migrates after wintering in western Europe over the Greenland ice-cap to breeding grounds in arctic Canada with a refuelling stop in Iceland.

Aerial observation showed that Balsford was one of the few fiords along the Norwegian coast south of Tromsø which has mudflats and is relatively ice-free in early May.

Source: *Bulletin of the British Ecological Society*, vol. XXII.

Bhutto arrest brings wave of street violence

Protest escalates in Sind

From Michael Hamlyn Karachi

The faint but distinct scent of tear gas hangs over Lyari, the working-class suburb of Karachi, Pakistan's biggest city, which for five days has been the scene of hit-and-run clashes between gangs of youths and police.

Yesterday angry mobs gathered in the narrow streets of the district and burnt tyres and erected barricades to stop the entry of police vehicles. They pelted the security men, but ran like rabbits if the forces of law and order moved towards them.

Elsewhere in the province of Sind the clashes have been put down with a great show of force by bringing in the Army. In at least three districts — Thatta, Badin and Dadu — the armed forces are patrolling the streets. One report said that at least five brigades had been deployed to the rural areas.

In Hala, a walled city, ruled feudally by the family of the holy man, the Pir of Hala, troops and citizens exchanged fire yesterday as devout followers of the Pir protested at the arrest of his second son, Makhdoom Khalique.

The pious protesters also found time to burn offices, banks and other public corporations.

The Makhdoom is president of the Sind arm of the Pakistan People's Party, whose national leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, was arrested last week. Her detention and the seizure of almost all the first- and second-rank leadership of her party sparked the renewed outbreak of violence in the country's two biggest provinces, Sind and Punjab.

The remaining leaders of her party and those of the alliance of opposition parties, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which is backing her campaign, have given an ultimatum to President Zia's Government. Unless Miss



Riot police patrolling the streets of Lahore to enforce a ban on political meetings. Passions are running high in the city since four rioters were killed after Miss Benazir Bhutto's arrest.

Bhutto is released today, they plan to organize further huge demonstrations.

According to the editor of a Karachi newspaper, the confrontation will be very different from what happened in September, 1983. The MRD conducted a campaign against General Zia's martial law regime, but it really only caught fire in Sind. Punjab's MRD leaders courted arrest in Lahore and Rawalpindi, but the province as a whole stayed calm.

"That was because Punjab is very much averse to Indian involvement," said Mr Wajid Shamsul Hasan, editor of the government-owned Daily News. "Mrs Indira Gandhi came out with a statement

very strongly supporting the democratic movement. The Government were able to portray it as a secessionist movement.

"This time, there is a countrywide following for Miss Bhutto, and there is a much greater loyalty to the Bhutto name than there ever could be for such leaders as were imprisoned then."

A big trial of strength is expected today, with demonstrations planned in Lahore and Karachi. In Lahore feelings have risen since the death of four rioters in the wake of Miss Bhutto's arrest.

In Karachi the Government is anxious to avoid creating more martyrs to add to the Lahore total. Last night, a

police inspector coping with the drifting mobs in no doubt that he would be able to keep control of them if only the Government would not keep him under restraint.

"We are ordered not to use lathi-charges, not to use bullets. We must do anything to hurt any of these people," he said.

He complained as stones and pebbles skipped along the street towards us. "But these people are just being exploited; they are ignorant. They are the Negroes of Pakistan. They are not Aryans. They are doing these things because they are in the pay of Libya and Russia and India."

Reagan hits out at cuts in defence

From Michael Binyon Washington

President Reagan accused the Democrat-controlled House of Representatives of waging a "reckless assault on the defence of the United States".

In a sharply-worded reaction at the weekend to the House's sweeping cutback on Friday of his defence budget, and its proposals on arms control, Mr Reagan said the measures, if enacted, would undermine US arms negotiators and eventually imperil national security.

"Soviet arms negotiators must be mystified today that US legislators would give away in Washington what they must have been unable to win in Geneva," he said.

"Soviet military planners must be astonished at the blows the House delivered this week to America's national defence."

He was angry at the series of votes over the past week that have slashed many Pentagon programmes for 1987, especially the Strategic Defence Initiative. They represent the most fundamental congressional challenge yet to his military build-up.

The House voted only \$287 billion (£189 billion) for defence next year. This is considerably less than the \$320 billion the President requested, and it freezes spending at about this year's level.

On the House floor amendments were added to reduce the budget for SDI, to extend for a year the ban on space tests of anti-satellite weapons, to delay the production of new chemical weapons for a year, impose a one-year moratorium on nuclear tests if the Russians do the same, and require continued adherence to the Salt 2 arms accord.

Mr Reagan singled these and other measures out for vehement criticism in his weekly radio speech, taped before he left for a holiday in California. He promised that he would veto the Bill if it reached his desk "in anything like the present form".

The Bill now has to be reconciled with the Senate version already passed. All but 23 Republicans in the House voted against it.

Mr Reagan seemed particularly vexed by the cut in funds for SDI from the \$5.3 billion he sought to \$3.1 billion.

Voice of the people heard in parliamentary experiment

From Our South Asia Correspondent Kathmandu

NEPAL Part 1

The mountainous kingdom of Nepal, moving one slow step at a time along the road to full democracy, has now embarked on its second five-year experiment with a partyless Parliament, and the King and his advisers still very much in control.

Last May's elections, held in the shadow of the magnificent frieze of the Himalayas, surprised observers by the extent of excitement shown and the genuine enthusiasm for voting.

These elections prove once again that in the Indian sub-continent people will gladly turn out to exercise their franchise under almost any circumstance that gives them a chance of making their voice heard.

"The carnival atmosphere was the remarkable thing," declared one poll-watcher. "A district officer told me that he was worried by the effect of all these parties, but he didn't mean political parties, he meant candidates buying drinks for their supporters."

Both observers and officials say that the Parliament, the National Panchayat, bears a fair reflection of the people's intentions. "There was comparatively little rigging," a diplomat said, "and though it was said there were no official candidates, there were some, but their number was few."

"People who complained loudest that the election was unfair and rigged were themselves elected," noted a senior Nepalese official. And it is true that such figures as Mr Surya Bahadur Thapa, a former Prime Minister, who was loudly alleging an official campaign against him, surprised himself by the size of his majority.

The Government is headed by a Prime Minister, Mr Marich Man Singh Shrestha, who appeared and was voted on without opposition, even though the constitution provides for a more open system of selection. The King's prerogative, it seems, still runs to picking his Prime Minister personally.

The man he has picked is a former Speaker, but is, unusually, a low-caste school teacher from the Newar clan. He is also illegitimate and a former Communist.

For the present session his position seems to be secure, but party discipline is impossible in the absence of parties. By the next session, the post-election honeymoon will be over, there will be little chance of a further distribution of ministries to keep possible dissidents in line, and commentators and senior officials here forecast a tough time for Mr Shrestha.

If he fails, waiting in the wings is the youthful, arrogant and rich Mr Pushpati Shamsheer Rana, the only minister to have also served in the last Cabinet, who could be the King's next choice.

It would be the first time since the downfall of the hereditary Rana Prime Minister 30 years ago that a Rana would be in that position, but if Mr Rajiv Gandhi can have the erstwhile Maharajah of Gwalior in his Council of Ministers, why should not the Maharajah's brother-in-law be preferred in loyal Nepal?

Meanwhile, well offstage at present, are the cadres of the Nepal Congress Party, whose strength is uncertain since they boycotted the May elections, but who can be relied on to make the most of any serious political or economic crisis.

Tomorrow: the drugs problem.

King Birendra: in full control of country.

Solidarity welcome for released dissidents

Gdansk, Poland (Reuters) — Thousands of Solidarity supporters gave an emotional welcome yesterday to two leading opposition figures released from prison under a recent act of clemency by the Polish authorities.

The dissident historian, Mr Adam Michnik, and Mr Bogdan Lis, a former underground leader, spoke to a cheering crowd after appearing as guests of honour with Mr Lech Walesa, the Solidarity chairman, at a Mass attended by more than 7,000 people.

"I would like to ask you not to forget about our friends who are still in prison," Mr Michnik said.

Mr Michnik, Mr Lis and Mr Wladyslaw Frasyniuk were arrested in February 1984 and later convicted in a closed trial of illegal union activities. Mr Frasyniuk is still in prison.

Soviet satellite plunges into Indian Ocean

Colorado Springs (AFP) — A huge Soviet satellite, out of control in space, plunged into the southern Indian Ocean on Saturday night.

A spokesman for the American Space Command here did not specify where the Cosmos 1767 came down.

The satellite was launched on July 30 by a new-generation Soviet rocket able to launch 15-tonne payloads. Leading article, page 11

Five-term Balaguer

Santo Domingo (AFP) — The conservative politician, Señor Joaquin Balaguer, who is 78 and almost blind, was sworn in here on Saturday for his fifth term as president of the Dominican Republic, in the Caribbean.

In a speech to both chambers of the legislature, he promised to lead his Government's fight against hunger, poverty and cor-

ruption. Señor Balaguer, elected on May 16, succeeds Señor Salvador Jorge Blanco, the social democrat leader of the Dominican Revolutionary Party.

The new head of state inherits a seriously eroded economy. In recent years the bottom has fallen out of the sugar market, the Dominican Republic's principal export.

Paris airspace violated

From Susan MacDonald, Paris

An inquiry has been opened into the security of Paris airspace after a weekend incident in which a small plane flew low over the Palais de Justice and the Préfecture de Police on the Ile de la Cité.

The incident followed one last Sunday in which a small plane landed on a completely empty Champs Elysées,

clearing of pedestrians for the shooting of a promotional film.

It is forbidden to fly over Paris at less than 2,000 metres and these two incidents, plus the daring jailbreak two months ago in which a helicopter was used to whisk away a prisoner, have raised fears that a terrorist act could be carried out by plane.

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elsin Israel future
ee gloo Singapore
Coups risk warning in Manila

Helsinki meeting gives Israelis new hope for future of Soviet Jewry

From Ian Murray, Jerusalem

In Moscow yesterday, a woman began a hunger strike because she had not been given a visa to travel to Israel to save her brother's life. At the same time, Israeli diplomats in Helsinki were preparing for today's first formal meeting in 19 years with Soviet officials. Israeli hopes that the plight of Soviet Jewry might improve as a result of the meeting are high, even though Soviet sources have repeated that the only subjects for discussion will be Russian church property in Israel and consular services for Soviet citizens living there.

The Israeli delegation, however, is under Cabinet orders to raise the subject of Soviet Jewry from the very start of the meeting. The said base of Mr Mikhail Sherman will be a perfect one for them to adduce, to try to prove that the refusal to grant exit visas is a denial of human rights. Mr Sherman emigrated to Israel six years ago from Russia and has since developed leukaemia. This only chance of survival is said to be a bone marrow transplant and the only likely donor is his sister in Moscow, Inessa Flenov, who has now joined the 400,000 Soviet Jews vainly waiting for an exit visa. Doctors say Mr Sherman will die in three months without a transplant, but the visa for his sister has yet to be issued. Hence her hunger strike.

The Israeli Cabinet has been left in no doubt that public opinion here will allow no concessions to the Soviet Union without a tangible commitment for Jews to be allowed to leave Russia. For

the second week running the regular weekly Cabinet meeting was the subject of a mass demonstration in favour of Soviet Jewry, with several of the activists yesterday chaining themselves to the railings outside the Prime Minister's office.

Mr Anatoly Shcharansky, who arrived in a hero's welcome in February, had a private meeting last week with Mr Shimon Peres, the Prime Minister, who insists that there must be "linkage" between anything offered to the Russians and the need to obtain exit visas.

In an article in the *Jerusalem Post* this week, Mr Shcharansky spelt out the Israeli case which he believes must be put in Helsinki.

"We do not hold even one person who wishes to emigrate to the USSR as hostage in our discussions with the Russians," he wrote. "We must therefore insist that any of the three million Jews in the Soviet Union who wish to come to Israel be allowed to do so. This is the only symmetry that holds any meaning. This symmetry must be a condition of any future talks."

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, who is due to take over as Prime Minister in October, has been even firmer than Mr Peres in insisting that Soviet Jewry must head the agenda.

For their part the Russians, who asked for the meeting, have insisted that only the question of the increasingly dilapidated Russian church property and the priests who serve in it are on the agenda. For this reason the negotiators



After 30 years in mothballs, the US battleship Wisconsin is escorted into New Orleans harbor, where it will undergo the first stage of a modernization programme to fit it for its return to active service in 1988.

Australian crisis 'like state of war'

From Stephen Taylor Sydney

Australia's economic crisis was as serious as if the country was at war, Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, said last night.

But in a television interview linked to tomorrow's budget, Mr Hawke later assured Australians that they were "the greatest people in the world". All they lacked was confidence in their ability to "match foreigners in trade".

"Big cuts in public spending are expected to be announced, against a background of the warning two months ago by Mr Paul Keating, the Treasurer, that adverse trade figures conjured up the spectre of Australia becoming a banana republic."

Mr Hawke said Mr Keating probably wished he had not used the phrase, but that it might have served a useful purpose.

As for the image of the "Lucky Country", he said: "That time is over, and Australians have to understand that."

But Australians were the greatest people in the world, he said, and recalled his trip to the Commonwealth summit: "I've just been to England, where you see the sort of 20th century overlay to a caste-ridden society. They think they are better than us."

Attenborough cleared of racism in Zimbabwe

From A Correspondent Harare

The British film director, Sir Richard Attenborough, has been cleared of allegations that his film company is guilty of racist hiring practices in Zimbabwe, the *Sunday Mail* newspaper reported here yesterday.

multi-million dollar film called *Asking for Trouble* about the South African black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, who died in South African police detention in 1977.

The accusations were made in letters sent to the state-controlled newspaper after filming began last month.

too many of the company's film crew were expatriate Britons.

Unfavourable comparisons are understood to have been made with the American-made low budget film, *King Solomon's Mines*, which was shot in Zimbabwe last year.

in Sir Richard's production, was asked to investigate, and last week dismissed the charges as unfounded.

A ministry spokesman said he had verified that 96 of the 287 members of the film crew were black Zimbabweans.

Zimbabwean law declares the country a non-racial state in which all forms of racial differentiation are avoided.

Sir Richard is directing a

The chief complaint was that

Lee gloomy about Singapore future

David Watts, Singapore

Singapore started its 21st year of independence with a gloomy assessment of why Asia's finest success story has outpriced itself in relation to its industrial competitors.

The assessment was given by Singapore's greying father-figure, the Prime Minister, Mr Lee Kuan Yew, in a television broadcast last night. He carefully outlined to his citizens how Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea have kept costs low and output high while Singaporeans have enjoyed booming wages and standards of living that have taken salaries not only well above their Asian competitors but swelled unit production costs above those in Japan and the United States.

Five years ago Singaporean wage rates were an average \$1.47 (£.98) an hour with Hong Kong at \$1.51. The period since then has seen Hong Kong rates increase only to \$1.78 while Singaporeans now earn an average of \$2.44 an hour.

To hear Mr Lee talking it was hard to believe that Singapore still has the highest standard of living in Asia outside Japan. In reality, despite Mr Lee's gloom, the country started a modest economic recovery in the second quarter, and there are indications that the strict measures taken to pull the country out of its economic nose-dive are beginning to have an effect.

The measures introduced in the spring include a two-year wage freeze and a reduction to both taxes and the amount of

money employers must pay towards social security costs. The recovery is still patchy and fragile, with oil refining much improved and electronics climbing off a low point. Tourism showed an average improvement of 2.8 per cent for foreign arrivals in the second quarter, many of them Japanese, cashing in on the strong yen, and second quarter growth of 0.8 per cent looks healthy against a first quarter result of -3.4 per cent.

Reviewing the familiar catalogue of Japanese industrial successes, Mr Lee could not resist outlining some of Britain's failures.

"Compare the British to the Japanese. They were not stupider but the things they chose to pursue did not win." He described Britain's most important failures, such as the disastrous Comet airliner, which yielded leadership of the world airliner market to the Boeing 707 and Britain's inability to compete against the United States in space, as part and parcel of the general British decline since the withdrawal from East of Suez.

Mr Lee's performance was still measured, eminently sensible and far-sighted, but these days there is a tiredness in his voice and some detect a greater concentration on Chinese values in this multi-racial state as the key to its problems. The first 20 minutes of his address, in Mandarin Chinese, were given over to enthusiastic promotion of Confucian values as the formula of salvation for a faltering country.

Coup risk warning in Manila

From Keith Dalton Manila

Some "hidden conspirators" behind last month's attempted revolt against the Philippine Government remain at large and there is a "high risk" that followers of the ousted leader, Mr Ferdinand Marcos, will make another attempt to seize power, a presidential committee has warned.

This second attempt against the six-month-old Government could occur when President Aquino begins a series of state visits later this month, the Manila *Chronicle* reported.

The visits - to Indonesia and Singapore, beginning on Sunday, and to the United States in mid-September - "raise high risks of another similar, if not more serious, Manila Hotel-type incident", the committee warned.

More than 300 troops and several thousand Marcos supporters occupied the luxurious Manila Hotel on July 6.

NEW YORK: A two-day auction at the weekend of goods left by the Marcos family in their New York house brought better prices than expected, a Philippine official said yesterday. The new Government hopes to raise a million dollars from the auction (Reuters reports).

Peru hails break with IMF

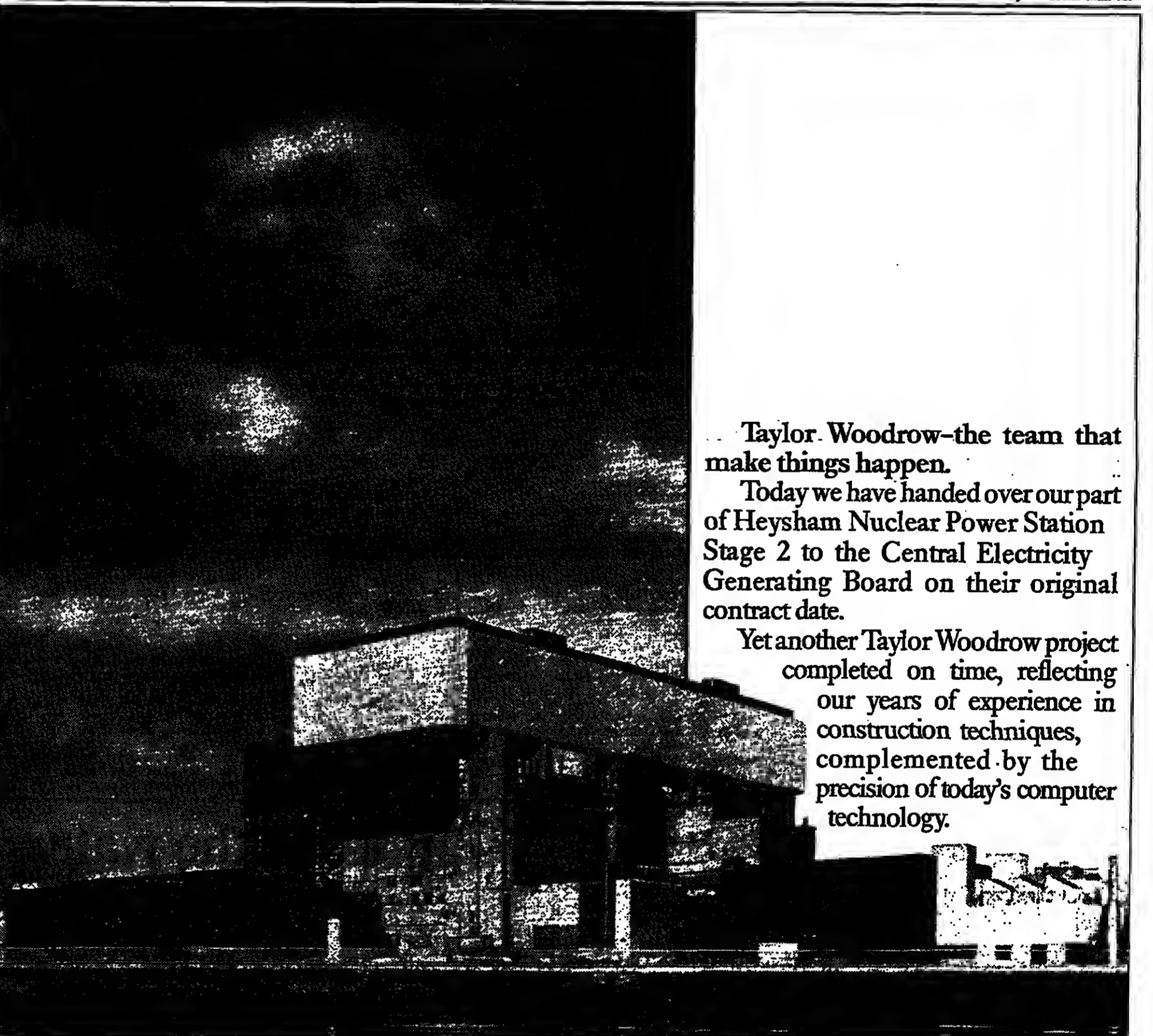
Lima (Reuters) - President Garcia of Peru has labelled the International Monetary Fund (IMF) a banking policeman, saying his country's moves to distance itself from the lending agency opened the way to new economic justice.

Speaking from his presidential palace balcony, Señor Garcia said the IMF declaration on Saturday that his country was ineligible for new loans symbolized the inhumanity and injustice of the world financial system.

Peru lost its borrowing rights at the IMF because of its failure to clear \$158 million (about £105 million) in arrears, becoming the fifth country ineligible for new loans after Vietnam, Sudan, Liberia and Guyana.



President Garcia: financial system inhuman and unjust.



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SPECTRUM

How Stalin starved the Ukraine



THE HARVEST OF SORROW

by Robert Conquest

Pt 1: Assault on the peasantry

his new book, Robert Conquest — a leading authority on Soviet history — exposes the opening moves of Stalin's campaign of terror and death by famine.

Just over 50 years ago the Ukraine and its neighbouring areas, the Don, the Volga and the Kuban — a great stretch of territory inhabited by about 40 million people — resembled a vast Belsen. A quarter of the rural population lay dead or dying, the rest in various stages of debilitation with no strength to bury their families or neighbours. As at Belsen, well-fed squads of police and government officials supervised the victims.

This was the climax of the "revolution from above", as Stalin put it, in which he and his associates crushed two elements seen as irretrievably hostile to his regime: the Soviet peasantry as a whole and the Ukrainian nation in particular.

Stalin's campaign had begun in 1929. Although the Ukraine was under communist control, the population was unreconciled to the system. Historically, the Ukrainians are an ancient nation which has survived through terrible calamities. They have their own language, their own culture, and a cementing history of persecution.

Bigger than France and more populous than Poland, the Ukraine was by far the largest nation in Europe not to emerge as a fully-fledged independent entity in the period between the two world wars. And in the aftermath of the Russian Revolution many representatives of the national culture, and even many Ukrainian Communists, accepted Moscow's rule only conditionally.

Indeed, in March 1917, soon after the collapse of Tsardom, a Ukrainian Central Council had been formed. Its bid for autonomy providing an opportunity for the first great example of the extension of Soviet rule by force over an independent East European country.

The region had been the worst affected in eastern Europe by the great famine of 1921-22 which followed the immense social and economic disruption in the wake of the revolution. On this occasion there was no conscious decision in Moscow that the peasant should starve, and though the drought that year was severe, it could not be classified as a disaster.

The factor which turned the scale was the Soviet government's method of crop requisition. It took so much of the peasant's product

Stalin's policies were responsible for the deaths of more than 14 million peasants in the Soviet Union between 1930 and 1937 — more than the total of the dead of all countries in the First World War, and more than twice as many victims as Hitler would exterminate in his genocidal war on the Jews a few years later. In the Ukraine alone, a quarter of the rural population died in a famine that had been carefully planned and executed. Unlike the Nazis, however, the Soviet Union managed to divert the world's attention from the enormity of its crime. In the first of three extracts from

that he was not left with enough to subsist on, while over the previous three years the government's policies in the countryside had effectively removed much of the incentive to produce.

The existence of famine was admitted, and an appeal was made for foreign aid. In the autumn of 1921, the future President Hoover's American Relief Administration started moving stocks into Russia which would eventually feed more than 10 million. Even then there was a tendency to leave the Ukrainian peasantry unassisted, with the result that official Soviet figures admitted the deaths of 800,000 Ukrainians in the first half of 1922, an assessment reported as not covering some of the worst areas.

The great famine had brought the government in Moscow to a realization that disaster faced if it continued to impose its oppressive agrarian policies; and to an acceptance, at least for the time being, of a truce which left the free peasantry in existence.

By 1929, having outwitted and crushed the right wing of the Communist Party, Stalin was at last ready to give effect to his hostility against what he saw as centrifugal tendencies in the countryside. He began with a double blow: dekulakization and collectivization.

Quotas were set far above the possible and all food removed

Lenin envisioned the *kulak* — literally, "first" — as a rich, exploiting class against whom, after the removal of the landlords proper, peasant hatred could be equally directed. A kulak was a village money-lender and mortgagee, of whom there was usually one in a village or group of villages. Any rich peasant might make an occasional loan, indeed, would be expected to. Only when money-lending became a major source of income and of manipulation was to be seen as a kulak by the villagers.

In practice then, dekulakization meant the killing or deportation to the Arctic of millions of peasants



"Brigades would make formal searches, and anyone not in a starving state was the object of suspicion"

with their families — in principle the better-off, in practice the most influential and most resistant to the Party's plans.

Collectivization, the second measure, meant the effective abolition of private property in land, and the concentration of the remaining peasantry in collective farms under Party control.

Stalin seems to have realized that only a mass terror throughout the body of the nation — that is, the peasantry — could really reduce the country to submission.

In 1932-33, accompanied by an attack on all Ukrainian cultural and intellectual centres and leaders, as well as on the Ukrainian churches, came what may be described as a terror-famine.

It was inflicted on the collectivized peasants by setting grain quotas far above the possible, while removing every handful of food and preventing help from outside — even from other areas of the Soviet Union — from reaching the starving.

Nationalism was blamed explic-

itly for the supposed contumacy of the Ukrainian peasants in not surrendering grain which they did not have, all of which was in accord with Stalin's dictum that the national problem was in essence a peasant problem. In fact, one of the aims of collectivization in the Ukraine had been stated officially as "the destruction of Ukrainian nationalism's social base — the individual landholdings". The Ukrainian peasant thus suffered in double guise, as a peasant and as a Ukrainian.



In normal circumstances, the Ukraine and the North Caucasus provided half the Soviet Union's total marketable grain. In the good harvest of 1930, the Ukraine's share was 7.7 million tons (33 per cent). In 1931 the same 7.7 million tons was demanded of the Ukraine out of a harvest of only 18.3 million tons; that is, 42 per cent. Only 7 million tons were actually collected. This meant that what amounted to a famine was affecting the Ukraine in the late spring of 1932.

In July of that year, the vital decisions were taken which led to the holocaust of the next eight months. Stalin again ordered a delivery target of 7.7 million tons out of a total harvest which the collectivization and poor weather had reduced to 14.7 million tons, two-thirds of that of 1930.

It was obvious that the proposed levels of requisition were not merely excessive but impossible. After considerable argument, the Ukrainians managed to get the figure reduced to 6.6

million tons, but this too was far beyond the feasible.

The position was bad in July 1932 but it was to grow worse. The first procurements were carried out in August and in many areas, by great effort, the targets were met. This virtually exhausted the countryside. From then on the inhabitants of the 30,000 villages of the Ukraine awaited an even more menacing future.

On October 12, 1932 two senior Russian apparatchiks — A. Akulov, who had been deputy head of the OGPU (the political administration which was the forerunner of the NKVD), and M.M. Khatayevich, earlier prominent in Stalin's collectivization of the Volga — were sent from Moscow to strengthen the local Party. At the same time a second procurement was announced, though there was now almost nothing available.

By November 1, the delivery plan had been fulfilled only to the level of 41 per cent and people were already dying. Far from relaxing its demands, Moscow launched into a crescendo of terror by hunger.

A decree passed the previous August had ordered that all collective farm property such as cattle and grain should henceforth be considered state property, "sacred and inviolable". Those guilty of offences against it were to be considered enemies of the people, to be shot unless there were extenuating circumstances, when the penalty must be imprisonment for not less than 10 years, with confiscation of property.

From August 1932 there was a great increase in the extent and severity of the law and its enforcement. From the Kharkov court alone, 1,500 death sentences are reported in one month. In both town and village, officially encouraged brutality flourished.

One peasant was shot for possession of 25 pounds of wheat, gleaned in a field by his 10-year-old daughter. A woman was sentenced to 10 years for cutting 100 ears of ripening corn from her own plot a fortnight after her husband had died of starvation. In the village of Mala Lepetykha, peasants were shot for eating a buried horse.

Some party activists, even ones with bad personal records, tried to get fair treatment for the peasantry. One activist explained: "In some cases they would be merciful and leave some potatoes, peas,

Peasants were shot for eating a buried horse in one village

corn for feeding the family, but the stricter ones would make a clean sweep.

"They would take not only the food and livestock, but 'all valuables and surpluses of clothing', including iron in their frames, samovars, painted carpets and even metal kitchen utensils that might be silver — and any money they found stashed away."

In the larger villages, where such things could be better concealed, women would be procured for the party officials by their need for food. At the district level, there was even luxury. A dining-hall for party officials in Pechybyshcha is described: "Day and night it was



Josef Stalin: His policies devastated the Ukraine

guarded by militia keeping the starving peasants and their children away from the restaurant... In the dining-room, at very low prices, white bread, meat, poultry, canned fruit and delicacies, wines and sweets were served to the district bosses... Around these oases famine and death were raging."

In many areas, brigades would now make complete formal searches every couple of weeks, and not to be in a starving state was to be the object of suspicion. The activists would then make an especially careful search, assuming that some food had been hidden.

One activist, after searching the house of a peasant who had failed to swell up, finally found a small bag of flour mixed with ground bark and leaves, which he then poured into the village pond. There are a number of reports of brutal brigadiers who insisted on carrying the dying as well as the dead to the cemetery to avoid the extra trip, and of children and old people lying in the mass graves, still alive, for several days.

But one activist recalls: "With the rest of my generation I believed firmly that the ends justified the means. Our great goal was the universal triumph of Communism, and for the sake of that goal everything was permissible — to lie, to steal, to destroy hundreds of thousands and even millions of people, all those who were hindering our work or could hinder it, everyone who stood in the way."

"With the others I emptied out the old folks' storage chests, stopping my ears to the children's crying and the women's wails. For I was convinced that I was accomplishing the great and necessary transformation of the countryside..."

Adapted from *The Harvest of Sorrow* by Robert Conquest to be published by Hutchinson on August 28, price £16.95.

TOMORROW
"People even ate their children and robbed graves to stay alive"

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Ripples on the waters

Salmon farms are spoiling the amenity of Scotland's lochs, according to one pressure group

Ask anyone to describe their image of a Scottish loch and the words tranquil, remote, and beautiful will probably figure somewhere in the description. But in an increasing number of cases, you probably could not find less appropriate adjectives. The sea lochs and inland waters of the Highlands and islands now form the basis of Scotland's newest growth industry — salmon farming.

Its spectacular expansion has not met with universal approval and is now likely to be the subject of a court case. The Crown Estate Commissioners, the people who manage the Queen's estates, face a test case brought by the Scottish Scenic Trust.

The trust alleges that salmon farmers have been allowed to colonise and blight once-tranquil lochs, damaging the local tourist trade, denying access to other water-users and disrupting the privacy of local people.

According to trust chairman Neil Jamieson: "If we fail in the courts in this country, then we may have recourse to the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg.

"We maintain that in some cases licences have been granted by the commissioners in a completely autocratic and undemocratic way, without sufficient consultation, and that fundamental rights of amenity and access have been denied to other users of the water."

The test case is an indication of the problems faced in

Tom 1001

Ian Anderson on his fish farm: in favour of controls

trying to bring much-needed employment to rural areas. After local government and the tourist trade, salmon farming is the main provider of work in the Highlands.

There are now around 100 companies operating in 200 fresh and salt water sites in Scotland. The industry produces 7,000 tonnes a year, compared with 600 tonnes in 1980, and achieves annual sales totalling £30m.

Ian Anderson, lead singer with the rock group Jethro Tull, has four working sites on the Isle of Skye and one on the mainland. Anderson is in favour of controls on the number and nature of the farms, even to the point of denying expansion to his own business.

Among the measures he has taken is the introduction of regular checks on the cleanliness of the water and the offer of permanent mooring sites to yachtsmen who use the lochs. Anderson believes the pendulum has now swung far enough in favour of controls. Jamieson says the wider consultation procedures being proposed do not go far enough and that the Scottish Office

should take into account other industries, leisure interests and wildlife.

"We think fish farming is a wholly appropriate industry for the rural areas of Scotland and the west coast. Our argument is not with the industry, but with the Crown Commissioners for the way they have granted licences, and with the Scottish Office for its failure to plan the growth of the industry."

The trust wants the Commissioners' power to grant licences for sea lochs to be dependent on local planning authority approval and to come within the terms of a long-term plan for the industry.

A spokeswoman for the Crown Estate Commissioners said: "The Commissioners are satisfied that they have acted in accordance with their statutory duties." A consultation procedure which will take into account the views of local and regional organisations as well as property and landowners is likely to be approved by the Scottish Office shortly, she said.

William Peakin
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CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1031

ACROSS

- Placed (5)
- Row (7)
- Keepsake (5)
- Make brighter (7)
- Title assurance (8)
- Aperture (4)
- Tight/Euphrates area (11)
- Flower basket (4)
- Gate-crasher (8)
- Incentives (7)
- Sticky matter (5)
- Monarch's staff (7)
- Cursail(s)

DOWN

- Scribble (6)
- 10th US president (5)
- Tyrannical ruler (8)
- Interrogative paper (13)
- Friend (4)
- Pasta squares (7)
- Spurred cavalryman (6)
- 16th Decian (6)
- Early part song (8)
- Evasive (7)
- Stagnation (6)
- Decian (6)
- Jean's cloth (5)
- Smallest of litter (4)

Tomorrow
Summer good buys: lightweight knits for cooler evenings

Loneliness is just one problem

And it is a fairly common problem for seafarers away from home for months at a time. But it is only one of the troubles that people bring to us. As a Christian society working among seafarers we are asked for all kinds of help — spiritual, emotional, social and practical — in all parts of the world.

To give this help we depend entirely upon voluntary contributions. Please help us to continue the Anglican Church's ministry to seafarers by a legacy, or please send whatever you can to The Missions to Seamen, Freeport, London, EC4A 4EP.

The Missions to Seamen
St Michael Paternoster Royal, Cottage Hill, London EC4R 2RL

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Unit trust capitalism soars in popularity

By Carol Ferguson

The concept of popular capitalism is built on the premise that the world is full of individuals ready to follow hot tips and invest directly in stocks and shares.

While it is undoubtedly the case that the private shareholder is making something of a comeback after years of decline, direct investment in the stock market is still very much a minority sport. A recent Stock Exchange survey estimated that 12 per cent of the adult population (5 million) are shareholders.

It is also rather an upmarket activity, 42 per cent fall into social grades A or B (senior white-collar workers, professionals and managers), a group which comprises only 17 per cent of the population as a whole. Shareholders are also more likely to be men (58 per cent) and middle aged or elderly (43 per cent are aged 55 or over).

While it is true that direct investment in shares is growing in popularity, of at least equal significance has been the recent burgeoning of the unit trust movement.

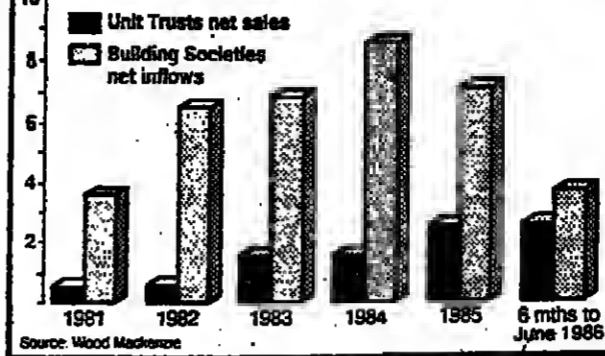
Unit trust investment tends on the whole to be short-term money. It is part of the folklore that private investors pile into the market at the top and bail out at the bottom. And this has been especially true of unit trusts.

Unit trust sales have been growing at an average rate of 30 per cent a year since 1981. Life and pension funds in contrast have been growing at only 4 per cent a year and building society net inflows have been growing at 18 per cent.

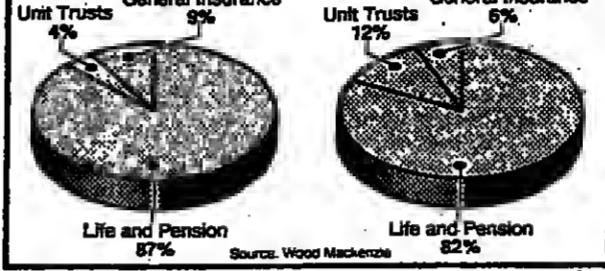
This extraordinary rise in the popularity of unit trusts accelerated in the first half of this year. Net sales in the six months to June 30 were £2.5 billion, nearly equal to the whole of 1985's sales.

It is not clear how many individuals own unit trusts. There are 3 million unit trust accounts, but many holders have more than one account.

Unit Trusts and Building Societies compared



Institutional cash flow



The rising stock market made unit trusts a clear favourite and many of those who would traditionally have bought endowment policies now prefer to buy unit-linked products or even straight units.

And the insurance companies themselves have seen their in-house unit trusts as good investments for their own funds as an alternative to shares. There can be tax advantages to investing premium income from endowment policies, which would traditionally have been invested directly in shares, into a unit trust vehicle instead.

Of £2.5 billion of net unit trust sales in 1985, an estimated £1.3 billion was linked to life and pension business leaving £1.2 billion as direct holdings. While no figures are available, it is likely that the single premium unit-linked bond, which can be withdrawn as easily as a direct holding, forms only a small proportion. The bulk is contractual.

Pension cash flows become a trickle

The rate of growth of life and pension cash flow, has slowed dramatically. Between 1981 and 1985, it rose by only 4 per cent a year from £13.2 billion to £15.4 billion. This has been due to various factors, including the abolition of LAFR, reducing the attractions of endowment assurance, and the strong performance of the equity market which has caused many pension schemes to be overfunded.

The Government introduced measures in the last Budget to ensure that pension fund surpluses were reduced. But the

pensions industry had already started to reduce contributions and increase benefits to pensioners. Otherwise, it is believed, the life companies' 1985 cash flows could have been as much as £1.5 billion higher than they were.

In the last 20 years, indeed over any extended period, equities have risen at about 5 per cent a year over the rate of inflation. Actuaries set the level of contributions depending on the outlook for inflation and different types of investment.

During the years of high inflation in the late 1970s,

equities grew more slowly than inflation. Negative real rates of return meant that pension fund contributions had to be jacked up, and the life companies' net inflows rose to as much as 25 per cent of funds under management.

Low inflation and a strong equity market have caused the rate of inflow to fall to only 6 per cent of funds under management, not much more than the yield on the insurance companies' portfolios.

Net inflows are like to stay down for some time, not least because actuaries are now

making more optimistic assumptions about future rates of return.

According to Mr. Jim McCaughan, who is an actuary and fund manager at Phillips & Drew Fund Management, actuaries are now looking at rates of return of 1 to 3 per cent over prices compared with 0 to 1 per cent in the late 1970s.

The physical manifestation of this is the number of companies announcing contribution holidays or reduced contributions, and increased benefits.

Another victory for gloom and doom

From Maxwell Newtas New York

The third quarter has started very inauspiciously with industrial output down 0.1 per cent in July, taking the revised level back to that of April 1985.

Retail sales fell by 0.4 per cent in July, mainly because of weak motor sales, mostly due to a deep-seated failure by General Motors to improve its product line. Its models are now rather elderly in design and appearance and demand huge infusions of credit from the corporation's Cross-cash GMAC subsidiary, to keep sales moving. Even so, General Motors has more than 100 stockpiled compared with the industry norm of 65 days and like the rest of the US motor industry will have to slash third quarter production plans.

The "devaluation" of the dollar has been so ineffective that in July the annual rate of imported vehicles had reached 3.3 million. American car manufacturers have plans to increase this number substantially as they locate more production plants in Taiwan, Korea and Mexico — where they are being joined by Japanese manufacturers who are now finding that the strong yen has pushed wages too high.

The Federal government has nationalized another bank, the First Bank of Oklahoma, giving the bankrupt institution \$130 million cash in return for a controlling share. Officials from the Fed are now a permanent fixture in most leading banks in the United States. There is certainly a team of them burrowing into the horrors at the Bank of America, which could soon be a candidate for nationalization itself, to join the Continental Illinois and the First Bank of Oklahoma.

Meanwhile, the dollar continues to weaken against the other leading currencies, reflecting growing international acceptance of Uncle Sam as a sort of mendicant uncle, who cannot live as except through infusions of cash, drawn from the savings of the world, often from countries much poorer than itself.

Mr Paul Volcker, Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, has been trying to get the Japanese and the Germans to co-operate in measures to stimulate import demand. But if the US trade deficit is to be closed, Germany and Japan combined would have to raise their imports over the next two years more than twice as fast as in 1983-1985.

Meanwhile, in response to the evident weakness of the US economy, bond yields have dropped sharply since the major Treasury auctions on Wednesday August 6 and Thursday August 7. The 10 year note yield has fallen from the 7.47 per cent level at the auction to 7.13 per cent and the 30 year bond has fallen from the 7.63 per cent auction average yield to 7.28 per cent.

The optimists in the Administration who have been talking of a "surge of growth" in the second half of the year have been routed. The Packwood Committee which is trying to stitch together what looks like a very anti-business and anti-growth tax "reform" has just had to abandon its latest plans because the economic conditions have led to new estimates showing a \$17 billion revenue shortfall coming up.

The President is going to have to talk fast to maintain Republican Senate control in November. Many thoughtful Republicans think the cause is already lost, due to the fact that the whole of the interior of the nation, with the exception of the coastal states, is already in recession, often very serious recession. The President has consistently been misinformed about how well things are going in the economy but by now even he must realize how much danger he is in.

This was another week of defeat for Pollyanna "consensus" thinking and another victory for gloom and doom.



The number of businessmen reading The Times has just gone through the roof.

The Businessman Readership Survey for 1986 says... 42.4% more businessmen read The Times now than used to read it in 1984...

The Times and The Sunday Times together reaches 41.2% of all businessmen...

More than The Daily Telegraph and The Financial Times combined...

43.3% of Chairmen, Managing Directors, and Deputy Managing Directors now read The Times or The Sunday Times...

More than The Daily Telegraph and The Financial Times combined...

In total, 337,000 businessmen read either The Times or The Sunday Times or both.

A PLANNERS' GUIDE TO THE 1986 BUSINESSMAN READERSHIP SURVEY IS ABOUT TO BE MAILED TO ADVERTISING AGENCIES. IF YOU HAVE NOT RECEIVED ONE CALL JULIE FERGUSON ON 01-833 7720, OR WRITE TO HER AT TIMES NEWSPAPERS LTD., P.O. BOX 7, 200 GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON WC1X 8EZ.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Table with columns for Market rates, Sterling spot and forward rates, and Dollar spot rates. Includes data for various currencies like N York, Hong Kong, and others.

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table showing money market rates for various currencies and gold prices. Includes columns for Base Rates, Clearing Rates, and Gold prices.

COMPANY NEWS

Summary of company news including Findhorn Finance, Channel Islands and International Investment, Sunbeam Walsey, and others.

More company news on page 17

BASE LENDING RATES

Table listing base lending rates for various banks and financial institutions, including ABN, Adm & Company, BCCI, etc.

The ultimate 'big bang'

Advertisement for James Patterson Black Market, featuring the text 'Wall Street is being blown apart by terrorists who have marked the world's financial centre for total destruction. What do they want? And can anyone possibly stop them?' and 'The financial thriller of the year. Hodder & Stoughton £10.95'.

USM REVIEW

Thrills and spills in store for third market investors

The Unlisted Securities Market has entered the period of summer quiet and calm. But with less than 100 days to the big bang there is no holiday for the Stock Exchange attempting to formalise proposals for the third market against the background of a legislative framework where the fine print has still to be hammered out.

The rapid growth over the last four years of the over-the-counter market, which trades in stocks which are unqualified for either a full listing on the USM, has caused a certain amount of concern about whether there was an adequate degree of protection for investors in an unregulated environment. The size of the market and the number of companies traded by the OTC dealers (boosted partly by the Business Expansion Scheme) has forced the Stock Exchange to act.

third market was greeted with initial enthusiasm by all parties, ranging from the Department of Trade and Industry to the OTC Practitioners' Committee. In principle, everyone believes that it is desirable that OTC companies should be traded in a recognised securities market. Discussions of the detailed proposals have, however, shown there to be a number of stumbling blocks. In particular, the seemingly arcane differentiation between an SRO and an RIE which is still undefined has proved to be a large obstacle.

Most of the OTC traders are small and could probably only qualify for recognition as an RIE and as such it is not yet clear whether they can trade under the umbrella of the Stock Exchange which should be recognized as an SRO (or possibly as both an SRO and an RIE).

framework for the securities industry which have effectively blocked the OTC traders from becoming members of the Stock Exchange. The other large problem which the Stock Exchange faced is what type of company would qualify for a third market listing. Under their draft proposals companies involved in overseas trading, property, investment and companies with less than one year's trading record would all be excluded.

Unfortunately, this would also exclude many of the stocks already traded on the OTC and as such the original intention to bring these stocks under the auspices of the Stock Exchange would fail. The OTC traders last week announced their intention of setting up their own market. Mr Tony Prior of Prior Harwin, the chairman of this alternative exchange, states that the new market will have the most up-to-date electronic technology for bargain information and reporting

(one area where some OTC dealers have attracted some criticism). The new market will comply with SIB requirements so that it can operate as a recognized investment exchange. The numbers subscribing to the new exchange so far total 52 and include accountancy and legal firms as well as OTC traders. Provided this new exchange qualifies as a recognized investment exchange, the problem of the uncontrolled OTC market will have been solved. Regulation alone, however, will not prevent thrills and spills for the investor in these young and small companies and the solution to the problems of the OTC market will have been effected outside the Stock Exchange umbrella.

Hardly an encouraging omen for the authorities. Isabel Unsworth The author is a member of the small companies unit at Phillips & Drew.

COMPANY NEWS

UNION CARBIDE: Net income for the second quarter of 1986 \$388 million (£259 million), against \$101 million, reflecting a \$333 million gain, principally from divesting the primary products business. Net income per share \$3.97 (60.48p). For the first six months, net income totalled \$701 million (\$172 million), or \$6.60 (\$3.82) per share.

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND: Net profit: 248 million fl (£71.5 million) for the first half of 1986, against a revised 229 million fl last time. Net profit per share 28.54 fl (28.7 pence) (revised). Interim dividend: 13.50 fl (13.0 p). The company proposes a one-for-ten rights issue.

CONSOLIDATED TERN INVESTMENTS: Six months to March 31, turnover £15,54 million (£21.3 million). Pre-tax profit £1.29 million (£15.2 million). No tax (nil). Extraordinary dividend £256,000 (nil). The board is unable to pay an interim dividend, but will review the question of a final at the end of the year. Although the outcome for the year will be a substantial loss at the present stage, current trading indicates a second-half improvement. Talks are taking place on the sale of the plant hire division to the management for a consideration based on the attributable net assets (excluding premises), which are estimated at about £1.8 million.

JOS HOLDINGS: Year to July 31, Total dividend 4p (3.55p). One-for-five scrip issue proposed. Gross revenue £474,000 (£396,000). Earnings per share 4.41p (3.63p). CANTAN, DE GROOT: A subsidiary, Richard Kelley, has agreed to buy the trade mark "Judge," a stock of Judge holloware, and certain other assets, including outstanding orders. The price is £770,527 in cash.

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table with multiple columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Lists various unlisted securities and their market performance.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Table with multiple columns: Company, Price, Change, etc. Lists various investment trusts and their market performance.

CBI takes action on hoax calls

Hoax callers who claim to have poisoned foodstuffs and toiletries are to face prosecution, heavy fines and possible imprisonment, according to the Confederation of British Industry in a statement today. The CBI says it has persuaded the Government to insert a clause in the Public Order Bill to toughen the law in this area. The legislation, which is now at the committee stage in the Lords, will make it a criminal offence to claim to have contaminated goods with the aim of causing financial loss to retailers or manufacturers.

Hoax calls have cost industry and commerce millions of pounds in lost business. Mr Kenneth Edwards, deputy director general of the CBI, says: "Previously the law was inadequate to cover such activity. The CBI has persuaded the Government that the new clause should also apply to electrical and pharmaceutical goods, as well as food, drink and toiletries." In the past, CBI members have had to withdraw from sale products such as chocolate bars, turkeys, packaged meats, oranges, shampoos and other toiletries, after hoax calls warning of contamination.

COMMENT Case for a blitz on unemployment

There is no shortage of worry over unemployment as a social problem; not enough attention has been paid to it as a direct economic problem. Indeed, it is sometimes said, and more often thought, that long dole queues are necessary for sustained economic growth for the majority. The Government has unwittingly encouraged such thoughts by its entirely correct analysis that unemployment is a problem on its own, not soluble through monetary and fiscal management of the economy. And those who oppose sound money policy give the same message by falsely implying that inflation and unemployment are alternatives.

Now that inflation is on the run, unemployment is the prime remaining obstacle to economic health. The loss of tax revenues and the swelling cost of social security - not simply in unemployment benefit - are at the heart of the fiscal impasse. The cost of special employment measures is hefty and looks permanent. Excessive local authority spending and enduring regional subsidies are also partly due to lack of jobs. Attempts to measure the total tax cost of having 2.5 million out of work, who might be in work, are political guesses. But it is probably worth at least eight pence off the rate of income tax or £10 billion a year of public works.

They provide industry with necessary conditions for growth. Rather, other policies should be focused on putting people into jobs. There is no shortage of measures to improve the labour market, stimulate enterprise and persuade more to stay at home. Most, however, are long-term structural adjustments that are slow to build an effect. For example, the profit-sharing scheme is aimed to be permanent, so it must be designed modestly to avoid setting up new distortions. If the rate of job creation can be maintained as the bulge of school-leavers ends and the Job Start scheme helps those long out of work, the tide of rising unemployment will be reversed. But present policies are not enough to cut unemployment dramatically in the foreseeable future.

There is a case for supplementing long-term restructuring with a blitz of short-term policies over the next few years - or over the next Parliament - to break the logjam. A succession of initiatives that are limited in advance in time and cash, carries the advantage that they can be more risky and dramatic. The defensible climate of management thinking needs to be changed, so that expansion in new projects is seen as the counterpart of job-shedding rationalization. Employers might enjoy National Insurance holidays if they add to their workforce from the dole queues. And profitable companies might then be liable to a stiff levy if they fail to take on more staff. A three-year moratorium on take-overs of profitable companies that do not guarantee more jobs could help. And how about Queens Awards for those who create jobs in Britain and an embargo on honours for those who do not? On the spending side, the defence budget could be diverted to advance rather than delay warship orders. Liverpool-style partnerships with business might be used to give project grants to invest in the earning power of one depressed town after another. Accelerated sewage projects could boost the attractions of many a resort. Much of this could be paid for by the extra incentives of discounts on social security benefits in places helped, or by further temporary benefit discrimination against youth. Long-term jobless leaving the register over a specified period could be freed of all income tax for two years. Such measures can readily be dismissed as panic gimmickry, irrelevant to the serious business of creating "real" jobs in a healthy economy. But there is much to be gained by such calculated risks.

Graham Searjeant Financial Editor

Redland "Earnings doubled over five years"

Sir Colin Corness, chairman, reports: "An average annual growth in earnings per share of 19% over five years has doubled corporate income whilst maintaining a consistently high return on capital employed" "Redland's international spread is rightly perceived by investors to be one of its foremost attractions" "With a market capitalisation of around £1 billion and low gearing of 25%, we are able to contemplate capital investments and acquisitions in a number of countries"

Five Year Record table with columns for 1981/2, 1982/3, 1983/4, 1984/5, 1985/6 and rows for Sales, Profit before tax, Earnings per share (pence), Return on Capital (%).

Form for requesting a copy of the 1986 Annual Report, including fields for Name, Address, and Postcode.

Vertical advertisement on the left side of the page, including 'Ultimate big bang', 'Black Market', and 'Redland'.

Portfolio - Gold -

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page...

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Code or Issue, Price, Change, Gross Div, Div % P/E. Lists various companies and their stock prices.

Weekly Dividend table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN, Weekly Total.

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £8,000 in the Saturday's newspaper.

Please be sure to take account of any bonus signs

BRITISH FUNDS

Table with columns: Stock, Under, Price, Div, Gross, Div % P/E.

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

Table with columns: Stock, Under, Price, Div, Gross, Div % P/E.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: Stock, Under, Price, Div, Gross, Div % P/E.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table with columns: Stock, Under, Price, Div, Gross, Div % P/E.

UNLISTED

Table with columns: Stock, Under, Price, Div, Gross, Div % P/E.

INDEX-LINKED

Table with columns: Stock, Under, Price, Div, Gross, Div % P/E.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table with columns: Stock, Under, Price, Div, Gross, Div % P/E.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES Capitalization and week's change

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted) ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began August 11. Dealings end August 29. Contango day September 1. Settlement day September 8. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

BREWERIES

Table of brewery stocks including Allied-Lyons, Asahi, and others.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table of building and road stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table of finance and land stocks including Abbey, Alliance, and others.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table of chemicals and plastics stocks including A&C, B&S, and others.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table of cinema and TV stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

DRAPERY AND STORES

Table of drapery and store stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

ELECTRICALS

Table of electrical stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL

Table of bank and financial stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

INDUSTRIALS

Table of industrial stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

FOODS

Table of food stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

HOTELS AND CATERERS

Table of hotel and caterer stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table of industrial stocks A-D including ABC, B&K, and others.

INDUSTRIALS E-H

Table of industrial stocks E-H including ABC, B&K, and others.

INDUSTRIALS I-L

Table of industrial stocks I-L including ABC, B&K, and others.

INDUSTRIALS M-P

Table of industrial stocks M-P including ABC, B&K, and others.

INDUSTRIALS Q-R

Table of industrial stocks Q-R including ABC, B&K, and others.

INDUSTRIALS S-Z

Table of industrial stocks S-Z including ABC, B&K, and others.

INSURANCE

Table of insurance stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

LEISURE

Table of leisure stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

MINING

Table of mining stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

Portfolio - Gold -

DAILY DIVIDEND £8,000 Claims required for +45 points Claimants should ring 0254-5372

Table of overseas traders including ABC, B&K, and others.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

Table of paper, printing, and advertising stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

PROPERTY

Table of property stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

SHIPPING

Table of shipping stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

Table of motor and aircraft stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

SHOES AND LEATHER

Table of shoe and leather stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

TEXTILES

Table of textile stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

Table of newspaper and publisher stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

TOBACCO

Table of tobacco stocks including ABC, B&K, and others.

Wholen... ace a... ing i... Ex dividend a Ex pl B Forecast dividend a warrant... No significant data.

Law Report August 18 1986

Grant rules are unfair for unmarried lone parents

Regina v Secretary of State for Education, Ex parte Schieman. Before Mr Justice Schieman (Judgment given July 30). The application of regulations which provided that lone parents who had never married were ineligible for a hardship grant but that lone parents who had been married were eligible, infringed the principle of equal treatment for men and women as required under the Council Directive 76/207/EEC.

used. Lone parents were parents not cohabiting with a partner but who had one or more dependent children. Married lone parents were lone parents who were married but whose marriage had terminated. Single lone parents were those lone parents who had never married.

Home Secretary exceeded powers over allowances

Regina v Secretary of State for the Home Department, Ex parte Bennett. Before Lord Justice Purchas, Lord Justice Lloyd and Lord Justice Giddwell (Judgment given July 30). In publishing a circular giving criteria upon which he would approve the decisions of police authorities, the Home Secretary was attempting to affect the authorities in the discharge of their functions under regulation 47(4)(b) of the Police Regulations (SI 1979 No 1470) and was thereby acting outside his own functions under that regulation.

SKIING

Mueller holds on as Zurbriggen goes on the attack

Las Lenas, Argentina (Reuter) - Peter Mueller, of Switzerland, got his World Cup season off to a fine start at the weekend by opening up an early lead in the championship despite a strong attack from his compatriot Pirmin Zurbriggen.

GOLF

Twitty leads way

Castle Rock, Colorado (Reuter) - David Twitty and Bernhard Langer led the way as 12 players advanced in the final round of the \$1 million (£650,000) international tournament here.

MOTOR CYCLING

Keeping his best till last

When Joey Dunlop, the Formula One world champion, finished 63 seconds adrift of Neil Robinson in the FI category at the Shell Ulster Grand Prix meeting over a hundred circuit in Northern Ireland at the weekend, and followed that with a remote fourth behind Stephen Cull in the 250cc class, his admirers had visions of Dunlop being eclipsed over his favourite circuit.

SHOOTING

Braisher's superiority confirmed

Neil Braisher, a marketing executive from Chichester, took most of the major trophies at the National Small Bore Rifle Association meeting which ended at Biskup Saturday, but had a hard task in the British individual championship.

CRICKET

Another field day for the frisky Lamb

Allan Lamb's run-making spree to the Britannie Assuranc county championship gained momentum in another big innings at Colchester on Saturday and to the main it was his 81, and Robert Bailey's 63, which propelled Northamptonshire towards 302 and a maximum bonus in points against Essex.

JEAN WILLIAMS... DIAM OF THE CLASSIFIED... MONDAY... TUESDAY... WEDNESDAY... THURSDAY... FRIDAY... SATURDAY... SUNDAY

SUPER SECRETARIES... RECEPTIONIST/AUDIO TYPIST... MAYFAIR... BOND STREET BUREAU... CHELSEA PROPERTY... ALL THAT BAZES... SOUTH OF FRANCE... COLLEGE LEAVES... OFFICE MANAGER... VERY EXCLUSIVE... MRP... LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Discrimination rule does not apply to re-engagement. It was argued on appeal that the appellant was entitled to do with the applicant's pregnancy. She was dismissed on account of redundancy. It was only when the question of whether she was unfairly dismissed by reason of redundancy that the question of pregnancy arose because it was the unfair selection for redundancy argument which brought the pregnancy into existence.

Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council v Brown. Before Mr Justice Popplewell, Mr J. P. Bell and Mr W. Siers (Judgment given July 21). Section 60(1) of the Employment Protection (Consolidation) Act 1978, which rendered dismissal on the ground of pregnancy automatically unfair, could apply where an employee was made redundant and not selected for re-engagement because she was pregnant.

BRITANNIC ASSURANCE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP... COLCHESTER: Northamptonshire 302 v Derbyshire 88... SATURDAY'S SCORES... BRITANNIC ASSURANCE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP... COLCHESTER: Northamptonshire 302 v Derbyshire 88... SATURDAY'S SCORES... BRITANNIC ASSURANCE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP... COLCHESTER: Northamptonshire 302 v Derbyshire 88... SATURDAY'S SCORES...

RACING MOURNS PASSING OF ONE OF THE SPORT'S MOST COLOURFUL CHARACTERS

SWIMMING

Gross has the edge over his rival

Madrid (Reuters) - Michael Gross, the Olympic gold medal winner, set a championship record as he opened the defence of his 200 metres freestyle title at the world swimming championships here yesterday.

Start-Rite can lead Ives to double helping of winners

That talented jockey Tony Ives, who teams up with royal trainer Ian Balding at Kingsclere next season, has an excellent chance of riding a double today for his present trainer, the Newmarket-based Bill O'Gorman.

Polonia is pick of Irish team at York

From our Irish Racing Correspondent

Jim Bolger, the only Irish trainer who has so far saddled a Flat race winner in England during the current season, provides the Irish banker at York this week, having elected to send Polonia over for the Lowther Stakes.



Ryan Price and Fred Winter attending the Newmarket September sales in 1963

Backers of the last two of these successful gambles were counting their winnings a long way from home. The veteran despite hardly bothering to lift his legs at the last three hurdles was by six lengths in 1966. Hill House, the horse, who was afterwards found to have mangled his right hind leg, was rumped home by 12 lengths in 1967 to a rising crescendo of a mixture of boos and cheers from the Newbury crowd.

1970, the victories of Persian Lancer and Major Rose in the Cuckoo in 1966 and 1968 had already illustrated the trainer's total mastery of his craft.

My selection, a well-made son of Comedy Star, looks to have plenty of scope for improvement and can take full advantage of the 6lb he receives today from the Barry Hills-trained coach and distance winner, Centauri.

Today's course specialists

Table with 2 columns: WINDSOR and WORCESTER. Lists race numbers, distances, and times for various races.

WINDSOR

Table of race results for Windsor, including race numbers, names of horses, and jockeys.

LEICESTER

Table of race results for Leicester, including race numbers, names of horses, and jockeys.

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WINDSOR

Table of race results for Windsor, including race numbers, names of horses, and jockeys.

CYCLING

Glasgow is tuning up for Peiper

The inherent band of professional racing cyclists will roost tonight in Glasgow after the fourth event in the Kellogg City Centre Championships.

WINDSOR

Table of race results for Windsor, including race numbers, names of horses, and jockeys.

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Trusty Dav... the rei...

SEX OF... banks

Derbys... crush...

More sport on page 25



Trusty favourite keeps Davidson ahead of the reigning champion

By Jenny MacArthur
The former dual world champion, Bruce Davidson...

ATHLETICS



On top of the world: Jordanka Donkova of Bulgaria after setting a world record for the 100 metres hurdles in Cologne yesterday (Report, page 30)

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS
WINDSOR: IFC members' international...
WINDSOR: IFC members' international...

Veterans help Bicester to victory

By John Watson
The Pony Club championships, organized by Mr and Mrs John Crisp...

Slack and Radley in form

By Peter Marson
Hampshire lost ground in the John Player Special league at Lord's yesterday...

Essex on top again

By Ivo Tennant
COLCHESTER: Essex (plus Kent) beat Lancashire by 26 runs...

Derbyshire enjoy a crushing victory

By Peter Hall
CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire (four points) beat Yorkshire by 10 wickets...

Warwick v Gloucestershire

AT EDGEBASTON
Warwickshire (4pts) beat Gloucestershire by 46 runs...

Sussex v Kent

AT HOVE
Kent (4pts) beat Sussex by 1 wicket...

Middx v Hampshire

AT LORDS
Middlesex (4pts) beat Hampshire by eight wickets...

Somerset v Surrey

AT TAUNTON
Somerset (4pts) beat Surrey (2pts) by 10 runs...

Warwick under-25 competition

LEAMINGTON: Surrey 241 for Warwick 113...

Other Scoreboards

Worcester v Leicestershire
Warwickshire (4pts) beat Leicestershire by 12 runs...

Cricket: Northamptonshire lose leadership of John Player Special League

Northamptonshire lost the leadership of the John Player Special League to Essex...

TOGETHER GET THE BEST OF THE COMPUTER HORIZONS EVERY TUESDAY

FOOTBALL

Thoroughbred gives the two-horse race fresh kick

By Clive White
Liverpool 1
Everton 1
With a summer break as freshened as this one, there was no reason to believe that things should be any different from last season.

Celtic setting the standard Tottenham close in on Gough

By Hugh Taylor
The late goal scored by Maurice Johnson to give Celtic a 1-0 victory over Clydebank has already set the pace for the Scottish champions retaining the premier division title after only three matches from 13-3 to 6-4.

CARRIAGE DRIVING

Team and individual domination by Dutch

After five days of happy, friendly competition on Ascoli courses and over the Great Park, Tjerd Velstra, the Dutch champion, has regained the world championship, which he lost to Laszlo Juhász of Hungary, in 1984.

WEEKEND FOOTBALL RESULTS

Table containing weekend football results for various leagues including the Scottish Premier Division, Scottish First Division, and other regional leagues.



Galloping on in the Charity Stakes: Dalglisli at full rein. (Photograph: Frank Herrmann)

Goal was typically full of poise, pouncing on a ball while others pondered, before sweeping it confidently past Hooper, a substitute for Grobbelaar, who had to leave the field after 57 minutes with a stomach strain which may yet delay his league start.

Adams, signed from Stoke, was understandably overawed by it all during his 25-minute spell as substitute. Kendall will probably need another look at the big, quick young Liverpoolian centre back, Marshall, before deciding whether to return to the marketplace.

Whether the two teams produced sufficient excitement and enterprise to tempt more of those five million live viewers out of their armchairs this winter was open to question if the divided opinions of the television pundits were anything to go by.

CYCLING

Hinault is ready to make his attack

From John Wilcockson
Vail, Colorado
Going into yesterday's crucial time-trial up the Vail Pass, 9,500 feet up in the Rocky Mountains, the Coors International Classic was developing into a battle between Greg LeMond and Bernard Hinault.

RUGBY UNION

New Zealand's rebels are back in the fold

By Paul Martin
Ten of the New Zealand squad which toured South Africa this year in defiance of their own Rugby Board have been selected for the second international against Australia this Saturday.

YACHTING

Indulgence pressed by Frontrunner

Following their impressive win in the first inshore race for the Three-Cornered Top Cup in Torbay, Graham Walker and crew continued to make the front running in the long-offshore race from Torquay.

TENNIS

Becker finalist again

Toronto (Reuters) — Boris Becker, playing an unusual baseline game, defeated Jonathan Chang, an unseeded American, 6-7, 7-6 in Geneva on Saturday to advance to the final of the Player's International Championship.

GOLF

Italian makes breakthrough with third title

Stefania Croce became the first Italian to win the British girls' championship at West Kilbride yesterday, her superior short game overwhelming Sarah Bennett, of Colchester, 5 and 4.

HOCKEY

Irish continue to spring surprises

Amsterdam (Reuters) — The reigning champions, The Netherlands, took control of their group in the women's World Cup yesterday, while in the other pool the unfancied Irish continued to spring surprises.

Old firm in final

Manhattan Beach (AP) — Martina Navratilova and Chris LLOYD moved smoothly into yet another final confrontation in the \$250,000 (\$180,000) Virginia Slams tournament in Los Angeles.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Table listing today's fixtures for various sports including Cricket, Golf, and Swimming.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Continued from page 29
THEATRE: The Merry Wives of Windsor. The Cherry Orchard. The Merchant of Venice.

SCREENS: The Electric Blue. The Hunt for October. The Hunt for October.

New Zealand rebels are back in the fold... indulgence pres by Frontrunners... again Italiane breaklike with this

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1 6.00 Cerefax AM... 6.30 Breakfast Time with Nick Ross and Guy Michmore...

TV-AM 6.15 Good Morning Britain... 6.30 News with Geoff Meade...

CHOICE M16 rifle, coos: 'Isn't it beautiful, undoubtedly, getting Lord...'

CHOICE Brighton's Grand Hotel... M16 rifle, coos: 'Isn't it beautiful, undoubtedly, getting Lord...'

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TV LONDON 9.25 Thames news headlines... 10.35 British Achievement...

BBC 2 6.55 Open University: Maths - Group Theory...

CHANNEL 4 2.35 Film: As Long As You're Healthy...

Radio 4 On long wave Stereo on VHF...

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